DESERET EVENING NEWS

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communications and all remittances.
THE DESERRET NEWS.
Balt Lake City. Utah.

Entered at the postoffer of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1875.

SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 18, 1910.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

postponed to March 20.

JOSEPH F. SMITH

THE CRIMINAL WAVE.

Crime is rampant in this City unde the present administration. the condition that prevailed during the "Liberal" rule, when neither property nor life was safe. A great many cases of robbery have been reported. Others do not reach the public through the press. But it is perfectly clear that the City is being inundated by a tidal wave of crime.

There is only one way of dealing of-fectively with that evil. The criminal element is attracted to any place where dens of iniquity flourish with the con-sent of the officials. So the problem must be solved by tearing down the shacks where criminals seek, and find, shelter. As long as they stand un-molested criminals will flock to them. Casual raids and arrests are in valu. ominent temperance lectures

recently told the people of Edmonton Alberta, Canada, that they could never prevent the influx of an undesirable class of immigrants as long as saloons flourished. "I see," said he, that your representative at Ottawa, Mr. Oliver, has introduced a bill to prevent undesirable immigration from the states of the American Union. I warn you, you may load your statute books with new legislation every hour in the day, and with 8,000 miles of border you would need an armed po-liceman every yard of the way to keep out the undesirable Americans when they choose to come. You can no more protect this Northwest Eden from undesirable invasion than we have suc-ceeded in keeping out the ignorant criminal and anarchist from the old world. It cannot be successfully done by legislation, and if it could you will not be long without the same class from among your own people if you tolerate the saloon. What you can do to protect yourselves from that class both at home and abroad is to set up and maintain a high moral standard by a closed saloon, as only Canadian respect for law can close them, and the undesirables of Europe and America will avoid Alberta as a rat avoids the water and a roach the light."

This is true, everywhere. You cannot prevent the influx of criminals as long as you invite them to come and make themselves at home in your saloons and "stockades." And that is just what is being done in this City under the mistaken policy of the so-called Amer-ican party. That policy is responsible for the tide of crime now rising upor

A THEORY ON HONESTY.

information in the testimony of the Hon, ex-Senator Kearns, in the sul brought against the Silver King Coalied. The complaint is that Mr. Kearns company has taken out ore, through ar underground drift, from adjoining propinterested and without dividing the

As just stated Mr. Kearns furnishes some information of considerable interest, in view of the fact that he is the chief boss of the so-called American party. He gives, for instance, his That this is a neral interest follows from the fact that it must be taken for granted that his opinion on this and all othor questions of ethics necessarily is reected in his party organ and the party administration. So we refer the reade to the following testimony. The answers are Mr. Kearns';

"Q-I wish you would not be quite so voluble but answer my questions and answer them as I ask them. Do you think it is entirely honest in mining to go into a man's ground in which you have no interest, and discover ore and take out ore and close it up and con ceal that you have been there, and then try to negotiate with him to buy it, without telling him of the fact that you had been in there?

"A-No, sir, not when I"Q-Why did you do this?
"A-I did not do the ground any harm

"A—I did not do the ground any harm at all.

"Q—But you concealed the fact from the owner and you never disclosed it or permitted him to go in there until it was discovered by a man whom he had employed to go in there?

"A—Yes, sir; that is true; he betrayed me all right.

"Q—I suppose that is what you call a Scotland Yard miner—the man that told the truth about it—is that what you call a Scotland Yard miner?

"A—Yes; a man that takes your money and goes to the other fellow and takes his money; yes, to a certain degree I call that man a Scotland Yard miner.

"Q—A man who sees you putting up a bulkhead to deceive the owner, if he tellis the owner that fact, you say he

miner
"Q—A man who sees you putting up a bulkhead to deceive the owner, if he tells the owner that fact, you say he is a Scotland Yard miner?
"A—No; not in that language, Mr. Howat,: a man who takes my money to do my work and then takes yours for doing crooked work, he is serving two masters and I call that a Scotland Yard miner."

it; but if he don't remove anything or do me any damage in any way or remove any values, why, I don't think there is any great crime to it. "Q—Do you think it is honest? "A—What is honest? "Q—Did you regard at that time that that was an honest and proper course to pursue? "A—I don't think there is any dishonesty at all, any dishonesty to drive through there to locate a vein of my own.

mannant thing—
"A—Dishonest, no.
"Q—In the matter of going into that

ground—
"A—No.

"Q—In the matter of going into Mr.
McGregor's ground and discovering
that there was one there and then to
build up a bulkhead to prevent him
from knowing it?

"A—If I did not remove the ore there
was nothing dishonest about that.
"Q—That is as honest as any other
transaction that you think might occur in mining—you would justify any
other transaction of that character as
being entirely honest?

"A—If you find anything belonging to
the other gentleman and do not appropriate it to your own use I don't see
anything dishonest about it.
"Q—I want to know your opinion, that
all

That is to say, according to the opinion of the hon, gentleman, a man may discover valuable ore on another man's ground, cover up the drift by which access has been had to that property so as to deceive the owner when he invited down to look over the ground, all with the object in view of obtainsession at a nominal figure of a valuable vein; all this is honest, as long as the discoverer does not actually take any ore from the property. That would be dishonest. In other words, to honest, but to practically steal the entire vein would be-just a business

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

transaction!

The rise of Germany in the arts and industries of peace is as noteworthy as her recent eminence in warfare This fact has attracted world-wide

attention of late, and there has been in some quarters a disposition to attribute Germany's growth to policy of very moderate protective tariffs and of bounties on certain highclass manufactures like chemicals and

sugar.

The advocates of low tariffs in this country are pointing to Germany's progress as compared with our own as an example of what low protective du ties accomplish. The advocates of high protection, on the other hand, are taken Britain in the arts and indus tries, and attribute the more rapid growth of Germany to the merits of protective policy as compared with British free trade

But neither free trade nor protection will enrich a nation; the causes of naprosperity lie much deeper; though one or the other of these rival policies may especially stimulate certain industries and certain phases of nal development

List, the Great German economist nce declared England "a world with in itself, a world which is superior to the whole rest of the world in power and wealth." And in the days of Cobden, that reformer was free to maintain that "Great Britain is and always will be the workshop of the

Today it is Germany rather than England that is "the workshop of the world:" although the total wealth of Britain still continues to be by far the greatest of the European nations that are larger and more populous than Britain, and second only to the wealth

Industrial efficiency, however, depends upon education; in this respect Germany leads among modern nations. It is chiefly, too, in higher education

that Germany so far outranks other In the commoner kinds of nations. industrial education, such as handwork of any kind, other peoples are not noticeably inferior to the Germans. It is mainly in chemical, en class industrial activities, the success of which depends so largely upon college and university training, that the Germans are distinctively in the lead.

Ellis Barker in his exhaustive study. England has been quite cut out of the race of industrial progress. He shows that in 1880 Great Britain produced more than twice as much steel as Ger-many. In 1896 Germany produced nearly twice as much steel as Great Britain. Britain's yearly steel production in those sixteen years in-creased less than fivefold; German steel production increased eighteen

In the domain of commercial chem istry, in the production of sugar, and in scientific agriculture, Germany also takes the lead in Europe, according to

takes the lead in Europe, according to this writer, who tells us:

"Wonderful has been the growth of the chemical industries in Germany, in many of which she has gained a virtual monopoly. Yet Germany is dependent upon foreign countries for the raw material of these industries, and to a great extent for the inventions upon which the industries are based. Perhaps the most striking example is that of anilin dyes, made from coal-tar. This remarkable invention is due to Mr. W. H. Perkins, an Englishman, but it is in Germany that the invention has been utilized; it is Germany that exports some £5, 1000,009 worth of these dyes annually, targely made of English coal-tar. It is Germany that, by the production of synthetic indigo, has thrown 1,500,000 acres in India, that fifteen years ago were producing indigo, almost entirely out of cultivation. It is Germany that, through the skill of her chemists, has so extraordinarily increased the yield out of cultivation. It is Germany that, the sugar required for her population of over 60,000,009, she exports £10,000,000 worth annually, and the West-Indian sugar industry has been ruined in the sugar required for her population of over 60,000,009, she exports £10,000,000 worth annually, and the West-Indian sugar industry has been ruined at about £60,000,000 annually, of which the sugar employed, and their wages amount to nearly 10,000,000 steriling yearly." this writer, who tells us:

they believe that Germany will res satisfied with the fact that Great Britain has practically all the colonies in world while Germany has none His conclusion is simply this:

"Whenever Germany is ready, the British colonies must and will be her alm. And in that day we must rely upon our own right arm alone, and if our navy is not equal to the herculean task that will be imposed upon it, we shall lose colonies and empire."

The weather is entirely too cold for nunity baths.

Princeton's trouble is a graduate and

Politeness pays and at times impo-

A "clean up" in stock gambling very often follows some very dirty work.

It doesn't seem to be a very far ery from gum dropping to gum shoe-

Senator Allds's attorney regards

It is much to be hoped that the of warmer weather will not be

Generally a man who is proud of his past hasn't got much to brag about in

If work on the City Creek aqueducts not pushed the high water will push the aqueduct.

It was an injunction and not a defec tive motor that prevented M. Paulhan flying in New York.

tion of the high cost of living but there doesn't seem to be any bright Colonel Roosevelt has reached Gondokoro on the upper Nile. From now on his motto will be Nile desperan-

People who bluster and talk big about bringing libel suits should first churches, as suggested

be sure they are right before they go

In raising its rates the Independent Telephone company has simply fol-lowed the lead of the Bell wether.

President Taft has been under the up and doing with a heart for every

This policy of withdrawing lands then restoring them, and again with-drawing them is not totally unlike a backing and filling policy What a beautiful distinction Senator

Benn Allds of the New York legislature makes between bribery and blackmail! The difference between tweedledee and tweedledum is not plainer. Every time he speaks President Taft

makes it plainer and plainer that he believes platforms are made not merely to get in on but to stand on after getting in. His position is revolution-A Boston man has asked the immi-

gration officials to exclude his wife as

he does not wish to accept her.

dently he regards the United States as an asylum for the oppressed of all and practise of fletcherizing, says that n ten years no meat will be eaten in this country. It won't be nearly so

long as that if the price continues to

go up. Professor W. I. Thomas of the University of Chicago says that "If we can get a sound 'cur strain' in humans, and roundings and the right education, we shall have gone far toward developing the race." Does he mean a race of

Friends of the temperance ment suggest that Sunday Feb. 20, be set apart all over the country as a "field day," on which the opportunity should be used to reach the members of every Sunday school and church congregation with the latest facts of the great reform. Undoubtedly,

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

THE CENTER OF LEARNING THAT IGNORED RALPH WALDO EM-ERSON.

By J. E. Edwards.

This daily series of anecdotes and incidents that throw new, interesting and frequently dramatic light on famous events and personalities of the past have been collected by Edwards during nearly forty years of more or less intimate acquainance with many of the country's leaders since the Civil war. Each anecdote or incident is fresh from Mr. Edwards's notebook, and, either in whole or in part, it constitutes New News of Yesterday, garnered from the men who made the news—the history—or from equally authoritative sources. As important contributions of the "Human Interest" sort to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

New Haven, Conn., that perhaps he made some entry in the later journals that told of his somewhat humiliating experience in that city, the home of Yale university. I believe that until now the story of that adventure has

Since the publication of the first installment of the journals of Ralph Waldo Emerson, no doubt it has occurred to some of those who saw him at the time of his last appearance in New Haven, Conn., that perhaps he made some entry in the later journals that told of his somewhat humiliating experience in that city, the home of Yale university. I believe that until now the story of that adventure has remained unpublished.

Mr. Emerson was announced to deliver a lecture in New Haven in the early seventies, in the winter, I think, of 1870, although it may have been a year later. He was the idolized philosopher of the highly cultivated group which made Yale college the center of its activities. Emerson's essays and his career had been the theme of many a Yale composition or address. Therefore, it was presumed that when the announcement was made that he was to appear as a lecturer, the great music hall would be thronged by those who wished to see and hear him.

A day or two before the night of the latters. I will be had reached the private entrance of his hotel and was feel-latters. Yale university. I believe that until now the story of that adventure has remained unpublished.

Mr. Emerson was announced to deliver a lecture in New Haven in the early seventies, in the winter, I think, of 1870, although it may have been a year later. He was the idolized philosopher of the highly cultivated group which made Yale college the center of its activities. Emerson's essays and his career had been the theme of many a Yale composition or address. Therefore, it was presumed that when the announcement was made that he was to appear as a lecturer, the great music hall would be thronged by those who wished to see and hear him.

A day or two before the night of the lecture, I met the manager of the hall. "I can't understand what the matter is," he said. "Here is Ralph Waldo Emerson announced to lecture, and it looks to me as though there would not be tickets of admission soid sufficient to pay his fee and the rent of the hall. What is Yale college thinking about?"

"Very likely people are waiting until the night of the lecture, expecting to pay their way at the door," I replied.

"No," he said, "I know all the symptoms. The fact is, I think, that not-

'No," he said, "I know all the symp-

"No," he said, "I know all the symptoms. The fact is, I think, that not withstanding all the talk of Emerson, a good many of the people up there at Yale had rather talk of him than hear him talk."

It was as the hall manager had predicted. When Emerson appeared at the lecture desk upon the stage, the audience, scattered here and there throughout the hall, was so small that

seemed to have penetrated the great hall.

Not until he had reached the private entrance of his hotel and was feeling his way cautiously with rubbered feet through the slush from his carriage to the door, was he shown any sign of cordiality. A friend stepped up and greeted him, and the great and venerable philosopher looked gratefully into the other's eyes.

"Mr. Emerson," said the friend, "I am sorry there were no more to hear you tonight. I suppose it is the bad weather that has kept people home."

Mr. Emerson shook his head sadly. "No, the weather and I were not in opposition," he said. "It is what inevitably comes to the man of words and thought—never to the man of deeds—in his old age. I have read my lesson in the experience of life. But your cordiality warms me."

And so he went into his hotel alone, and the next day departed from that town, unaccompanied, unacknowledged.

New York Sun.

Perhaps at this time when the Beet Trust is squeezing the "bouillon" out of the common people, not a few of your readers might consider the meat prices of bygone centuries of interest. At a certain feast in 1531, given at a palace at Holborn, England, at which King Henry VIII, his wife and many of the lords and nobles attended, the food provided and price paid for the same, inventoried as follows.

24 large oxen, each ... 1
1 large ox ... 1
100 sheep, each ... 0
51 calves, each ... 0
34 hogs, each ... 0
9 suckling pigs, each ... 0
9 dozen capons, per dozen ... 0
19 dozen Kentish capons, each 0
19 common capons, each ... 0
7 dozen grouse, each ... 0
14 common cocks, each ... 0
37 dozen pigeons, per dozen ... 0
38 dozen pigeons, per dozen ... 0
Comparing above with the

Comparing above with the recent press report of a member of President Taft's Cabinet, in which the Cabinet member said: "Workingmen live better and cheaper today than did Queen Elizabeth and her household," it would seem that "there is a Senegambian lurking in the woodpile" somewhere.

ALASKA WHEAT FAKE.

to do my work and then takes yours for doing crooked work, he is serving two masters, and I call that a Scotland Yard miner."

After some sparring, the following dialogue occurred:

"Q—Do you think it honest to go into another man's ground and take out ""A—Do you?

"A—Do you?

"Q—Do you think it honest to do that?

"A—You have done it; your client, the plaintiff here in this case, has done done it and the places suitable for many surface. All Aska WHEAT FARE.

"A—You have done it; your client, the plaintiff here in this case, has done done it and the places suitable for many surface. All Aska WHEAT FARE.

"A—Bou have we sports £10,000,000 the West-In-dan sugar industry has been ruined. The "Alaska-wheat" fake, which has been pretty thoroughly exposed in the West, is now attracting attention in the East. Commencing on the result of some experiments made by a New Jersey farmer with his cereal "gold brick," the Boston Transcript remarks: "If the wheat of Alaska can reciothe our old but still responsive acres with harvests of the golden one, many find the west-In-dan sugar industry has been ruined. The output of German chemical industry—not including sugar, which is agrable try—not including sugar, which is agrable to the polymout the west-In-dan sugar industry has been ruined. The output of German chemical industry—not including sugar, which is agrable to west. In the West-In-dan sugar industry has been ruined. The wheat of Alaska which is agrable to west. In the East. Commencing on the result of some experiments made by a New Jersey farmer with his cereal "gold brick," it he Boston Transcript remarks: "If the wheat of Alaska can reciothe our old but still responsive acres with harvests of the golden occurred in the west-In-dan sugar industry—not including sugar, which is agrable to west. The data sugar industry—not including sugar, which is agrable to west. The west in the West-In-dan sugar industry—not including sugar, which is agrable to west. In the West. In

WHEN BEEF WAS CHEAP, IN 1531.

New York Sun.

Perhaps at this time when the Beef Trust is squeezing the "bouillon" out of the common people, not a few of your readers might consider the mat prices of bygone centuries of interest. At a certain feast in 1531, given at a palace at Holborn, England, at which King Henry VIII, his wife and many of the lords and nobles attended, the food provided and price paid for the food provided and price paid for the common inventoried as follows.

JUST FOR FUN

Proof of Wisdom.

"I wonder why Minerva was called ne 'goddess of wisdom?" queried the the 'goddess of wisdom?'" queried the pretty widow.
"I don't know," growled the savage bachelor, "unless it was because she never married.

And realizing there was no hope for her in that direction, the p. w. got busy with a susceptible widower—Chicago News.

No Small Hardsbin

No Small Hardsmp.

Isn't Rabbi Wise, of New York, mistaken about the ease with which conspicuous millionaires and millionairesses obtain divorce? It is no small hardship for the millionaire person to spend the required time in Reno—Indianapolis News.

Did He Get It?

A sailor had just shown a lady over the ship. In thanking him she said: "I am sorry to see by the rules that the are forbidden on your ship." "Lor' bless you, ma'am," replied the sailor, "so were apples in the Garden of Eden."—Everybody's.

Where Will It Stop?

"Our fleet of topedo destroyers eems to have stirred up our friend



Your New Spring Suit Is Here

And it's a dandy. You never saw a nobbier or snappier line of clothing than that we are now showing.

Authoritative styles for spring and summer 1910 - garments that satisfy taste. promote comfort and give long wear.

The popular fabrics are tweeds, cheviots, worsteds in grays, blues and all the new colors. Prices range from-

\$15 to \$45

NEW SPRING TOPCOATS, an elegant variety, in cheviots and Bedford cords-covert colors and grays—they'll appeal to you.

THE NEW HAT STYLES-Stetson's and all the other famous makes-representing the standard of good style-good fit-good taste and

the enemy," remarked the naval chief of one great power.

"Yes," replied his assistant, "it is said they will build a fleet of torpedo destroyer destroyers now."

"Let 'em! We'll build a fleet of tor-pedo destroyer destroyer destroyers."

—Catholic Standard and Times.

So They Say.

"You Hamerleans say we 'ave no humor," said the loyal Britisher, "but I'll 'ave you understand, sir, that Hinglish Jokes are not to be laughed at."—Everybody's,

The Alternative

"Let's go to the theater,"

"I've nothing to wear,"

"Then we'll go to the opera,"

—Lippincott's

Salt Lake Theatre
GEO, D. PYPER, Mgr.
SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

Lambardi

Grand Opera Co.

Faust

Sat. Mat.—CAVALLERIA RUSTI CANA AND PAGLIACCI. Prices—50c to \$2.50.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
Four Nights, Commencing MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21.
Matince aWshington's Birthday.
Fine All New Laughter Success, "THE ALASKAN."
Prices—Eve, 25c. to \$1.50; Mat., 25c o \$1.00. Scat sale today.

THEATRE
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
Matinee Daily 2:15.
Every Evening at 8:15 o'clock.

ALICE LLOYD.

The McNaughtons Brothers Perman Marvelous Hiltons Berry & Berry Sisters McConnel Carbrey Twin Brothers Orpheum Motion Pictures Orpheum Orchestra

COLONIAL

Tonight, All Week

The Top 'o

The World

BUNGALOW

Matinee Today, 2:15

MISS MAUD LEONE and the Bungs

low Stock Co. Offer Mr. Holcombe's Dramatization

St. Elmo

Evening prices-75c, 50c, 35c, 25c Matinees-50c, 25c.

Next Week-ALL OF A SUDDEN

MESION

(East Third South.)

IMPERIAL VAUDEVILLE.

Week Commencing Thursday. Matinee Feb. 17.

Matinee Feb. 17.

Matinees every afternoon at 2:30.
Two shows evenings, 7:20 and 9:15.
Le Brun Grand Opera Trio.
Nar Nazarro & Co. Les Jundts.
Lola Yberri. Louise Taylor.
Leon Rogee. Jimmy Wall.
Mission Orchestra.
New Moving Pictures.
Matinee prices, 10 and 20. Night.

Matinee prices, 10 and 20c. Nigh prices, 10, 25 and 30c. Not how cheap but how good.

THE THEATRE DIFFERENT

Matinee Prices-15c, 25c, 50c, Night Prices-25c, 50c, 75c.

TONIGHT, 60 Or

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT



Tomorrow Ends the Cup and Saucer Sale

IN CROCKERY DEPT.

China Cups and Saucers at remarkable reductions-many of them at cost.

There is a nice variety to select from and it is certainly an extraordinary money-saving opportunity.

High-grade qualities ranging in price from 75c to \$2 a set regular, will sell tomorrow at reductions ranging from-

20 to 40% Off



GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

The Man Who Buys a Suit Now **Will Save Several Dollars**

Every suit sold during this determined clearance represents a saving of from \$5 to \$15 on regular Gardner prices-and more, if we consider the prices at which similar values are

Choose from a lot of several hundred stylish, artistically tailored, perfectly fitting suits that were regularly priced at \$15, \$18, \$20, and \$25, for-

Ten Dollars

Our entire stock of Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits at less than half regular prices, to effect a complete clearance.



READ THE

THEATRE MAGAZINE

FOR THEATRICAL NEWS AND STAGE PICTURES

COALTIME

Do not let your supply run too low.

"PEACOCK" "Rock Springs" IS STILL LEADER.

Central Coal & Coke Co.

40 West 2nd South St. Phones: Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600

The Anderson Piano

New York and Western

Piano Co.

522 Constitution Bldg.

ITS ALWAYS THE NATTY LOOK-ING MAN WHO ATTRACTS.

DAFT & SHOWELL. 207-8 Utah Sav. & Tr. Bld. Brooks Arcade. Phone 5167 Be

